

# Hardware Architectures for Ray-Tracing of Volume Data

**Hanspeter Pfister**

MERL - Mitsubishi Electric Research Laboratories

201 Broadway, Cambridge, MA 02139

Email: [pfister@merl.com](mailto:pfister@merl.com)



## Outline

### VolumePro 500

- Traversal order and rendering pipeline.

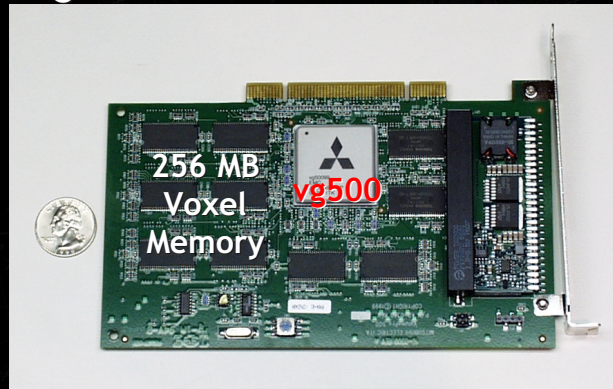
### RAYA

- Ray-Tracing Cache Design



## VolumePro 500

First single-chip real-time volume rendering engine for consumer PCs.



**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Special-Purpose Hardware

### Research Projects

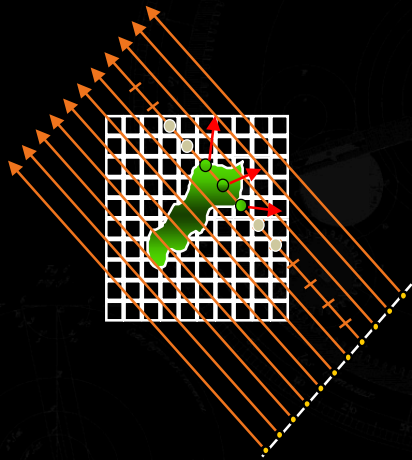
- VIRIM - University of Mannheim, Germany
- VOGUE - University of Tübingen, Germany
- VIZARD - University of Tübingen, Germany

### VolumePro 500

- Cube-4 - SUNY Stony Brook, USA
- VolumePro 500 - Real Time Visualization

**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Volume Ray-Casting



Shoot rays for each pixel on the image plane.

Best image quality of all volume rendering methods.

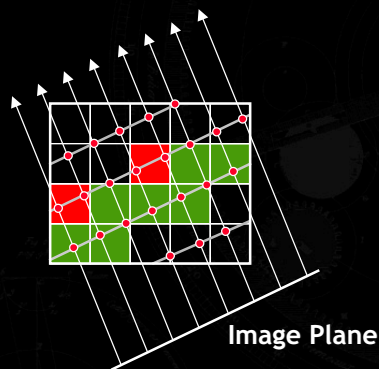
Easily accommodates super-sampling.

Well understood.

Simple implementation is not very efficient.

**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Image-Order Ray-Casting [Levoy 88]



Cast rays from image plane pixels.

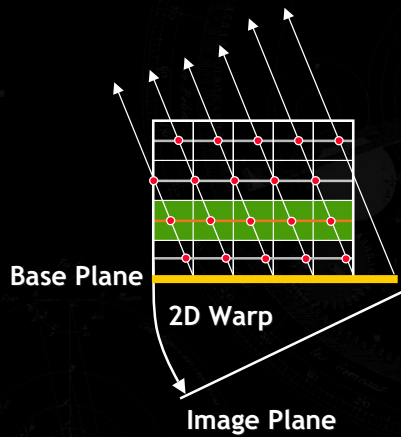
Irregular access to 3D tri-linear cells.

No one-to-one mapping of samples to cells.

Bad memory coherence.

**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Object-Order Ray-Casting

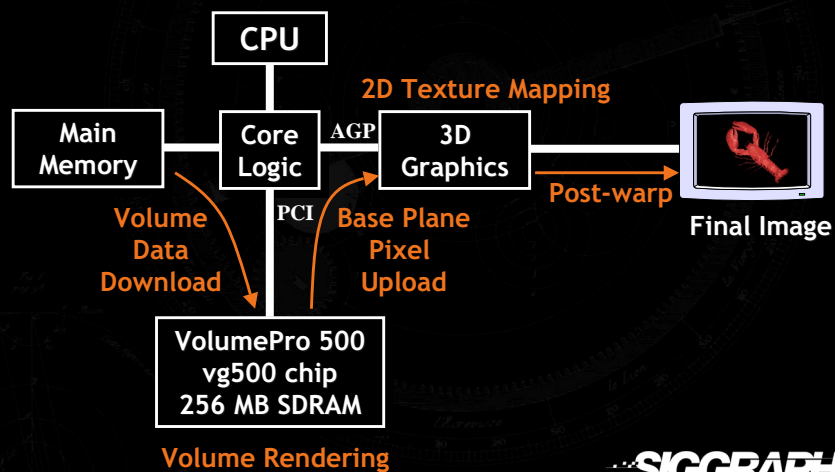


[Schroeder et al. 92]  
[Yagel & Kaufman 92]  
[Lacroute & Levoy 94]

Cast rays from base plane.  
Traverse data on slices  
parallel to the base plane.  
Final 2D warp.  
Memory access coherence.  
No perspective projections.

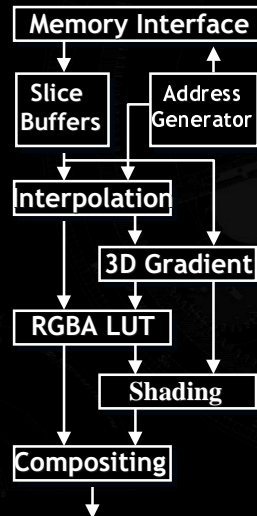
**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## VolumePro System



**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## The vg500 Rendering Pipeline



Full ray-casting pipeline,  
parallel projections only.  
Fully pipelined at 125 MHz.  
8- and 12-bit voxels.  
Per-sample Phong shading.  
Real-time classification.  
500 million samples / sec.  
• 30 Hz for  $256^3$  volumes.

**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Lessons Learned

Coherent memory access is a winner.

Brute force is beautiful.

Limited flexibility (brute force stinks).

Customers always want “one more feature”.

- Integration with surface rendering.

Volume data doubles in size every 3 years.

- vg1000: 1 GB RAM,  $512^3$  @ 30 Hz.

**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Outline

### VolumePro 500

- Traversal order and rendering pipeline.

### RAYA

- Ray-Tracing Cache Design



## RAYA Inspiration

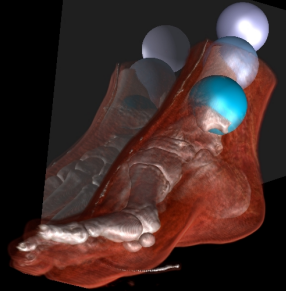
### “Rendering Complex Scenes with Memory-Coherent Ray Tracing”

Matt Pharr, Craig Kolb, Reid Gershbein, and Pat Hanrahan, Stanford University, SIGGRAPH '97



## Ray Tracing of Volumes

Extending ray casting of volumes to ray tracing of volumes and geometry.



**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## RAYA Assumptions

Programmable rendering engine.

Processor performance  $\gg$  memory BW.

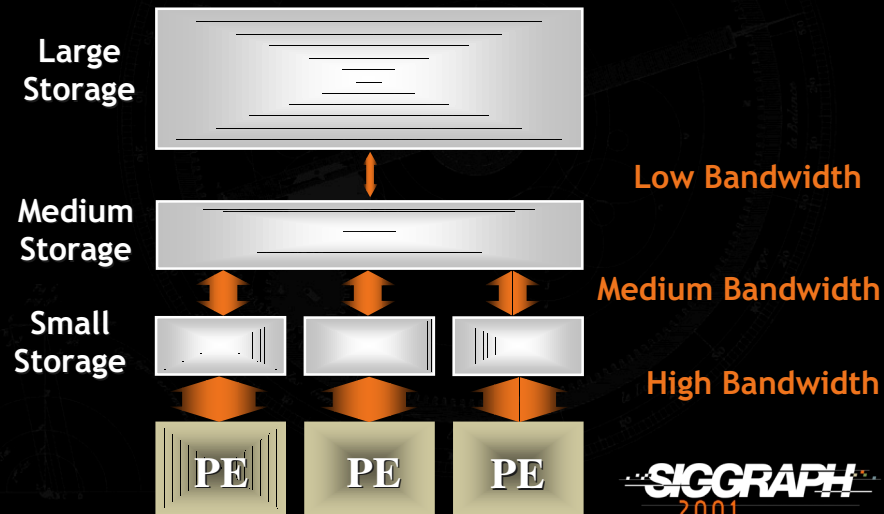
Volume data  $\gg$  on-board memory.

Intelligent scene management.

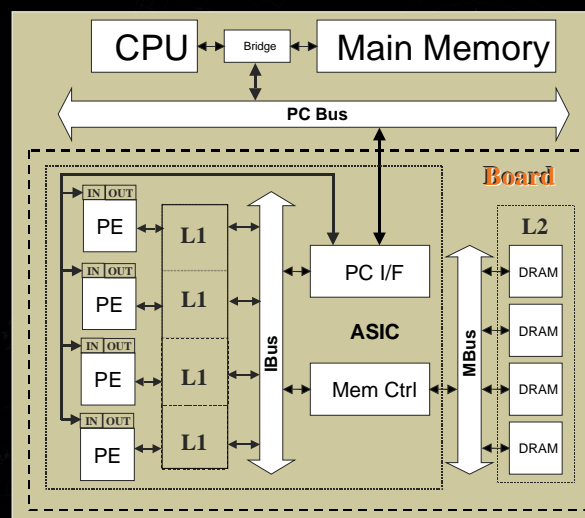
**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES



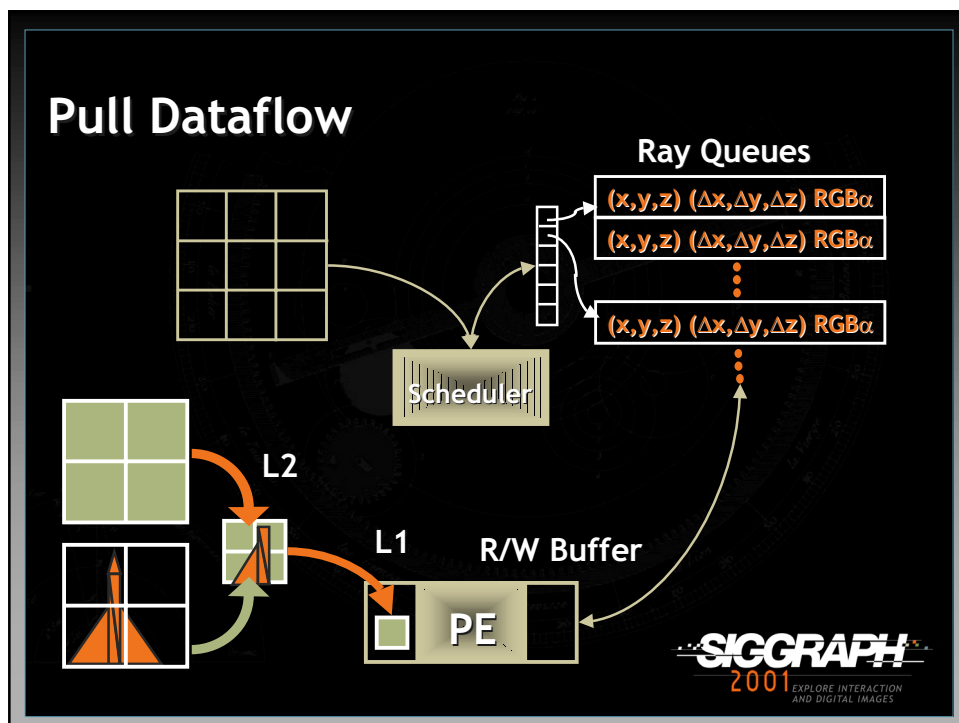
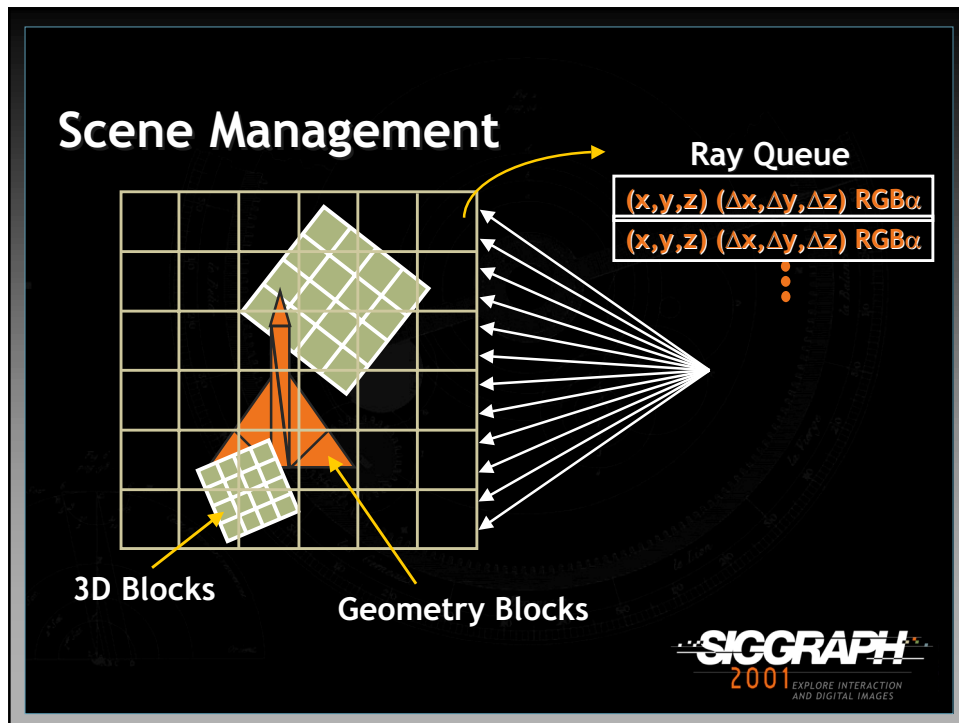
## RAYA Logical Architecture



## RAYA Physical Architecture







## Advantages Pull

L1 / L2 caches work independently.

Simple PE algorithms.

Graceful degradation if data does not fit in caches.

Scheduling algorithm has less influence on performance.

Simpler hardware architecture.



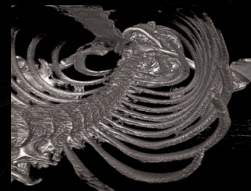
## Example Scenes

Medical Visualization.

Large Volumes.

Animation.

Games.



## Results

**L1 and L2 caching works very well.**

**Cache parameters:**

- Line size 64 Bytes (L1), 512 Bytes (L2)
- Direct associative, 1 Mbit (L1), 32 Mbyte (L2)

**Average Bytes Transferred / Frame**

- 1.6 GB (L1), 45.1 MB (L2), 1.3 MB (MM)



## Summary

**Possible to build programmable RAYA with L1/L2 caches in a single chip.**

**Bottleneck is PE performance.**

- How many GFLOPS?

**Real-time volume ray-tracing is feasible for medium size volumes.**



## Acknowledgements

RTViz, Concord, MA

Erwin Janssen, TU Twente, Holland

Kevine Kreeger, SUNY Stony Brook, NY

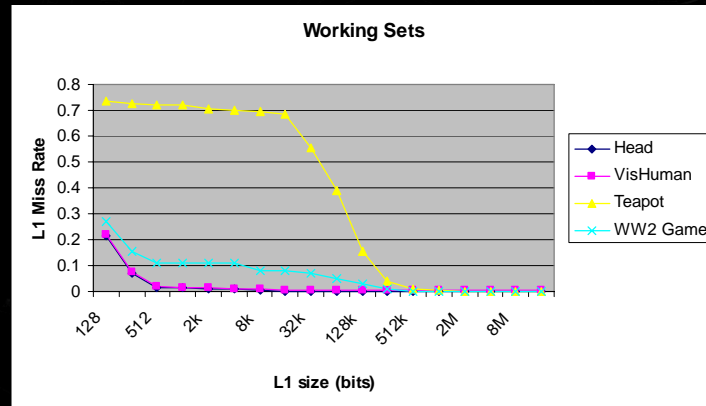
Pat Hanrahan and his students, Stanford



## Appendix

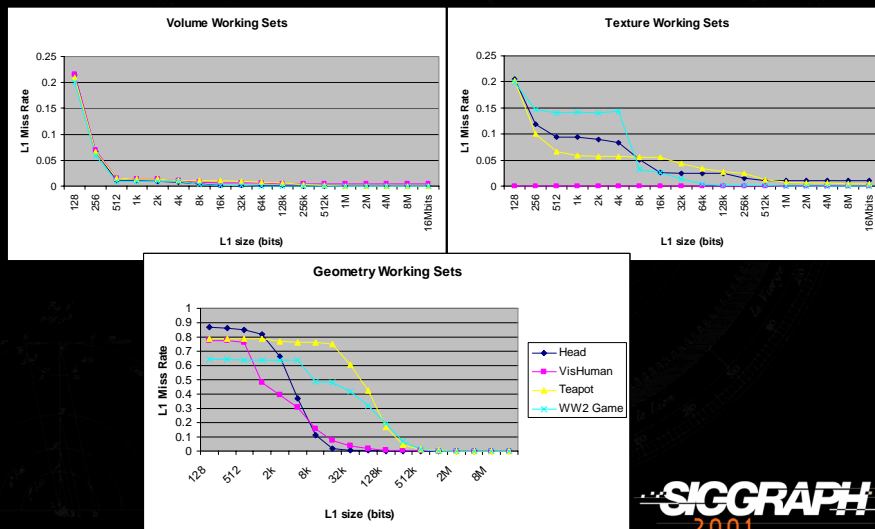


## Working Sets



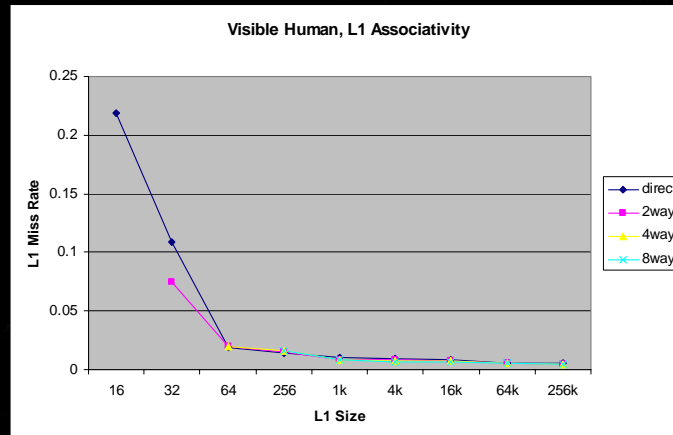
**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Volume, Geometry, Texture WS



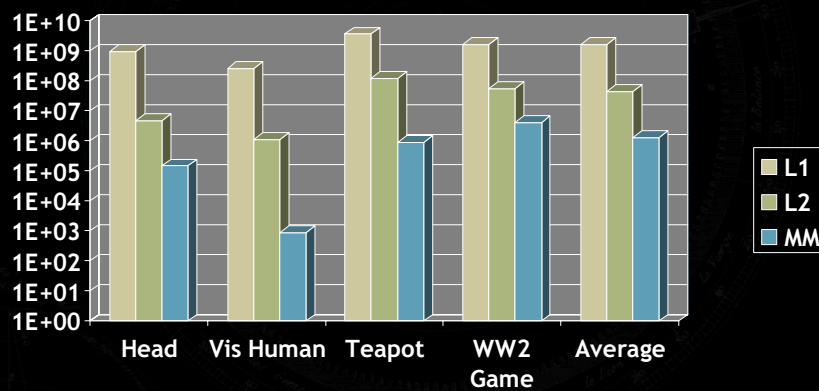
**SIGGRAPH**  
2001 EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Associativity



**SIGGRAPH**  
2001  
EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES

## Average Bytes Read



**SIGGRAPH**  
2001  
EXPLORE INTERACTION  
AND DIGITAL IMAGES